

Modern Technology and Art Design

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Abstract

With the development of human beings, modern technology and art have become mainstream. Since ancient times, science, technology and art have influenced human beings. Modern technology has played a crucial role in the development of art, and with it, the influence of technology on art is also facing new opportunities and development trends. Thus, in this new era and historical context, technology and art no longer merely influence each other, but achieve a deeper integration from which a broader social value emerges. Therefore, we must pay attention to the integration of technology and art as well as their combination at the same time.

Keywords

Artistry; Science; Modern Technology; Development.

1. Analysis of the understanding of modern technology and art

1.1. Understanding of modern science and technology

The terms science and technology are difficult to define. Science is the most effective means of understanding the natural world. Any scientific activity involves observation and experimentation, and its results are related to theory. In a broader sense, technology is the set of techniques and knowledge that humans use to control and modify nature. Thus, science and technology are involved in all aspects of social life, that is, they play a vital role in the development of human society.

1.2. Understanding of the arts

Like science and technology, art cannot be clearly defined, but the most common interpretation is that it is a cultural phenomenon that serves a subjective and emotional need and is a special pastime in everyday life. It creates subjective beauty, as it is a catharsis of the mind's aspirations and emotions, a condensation and exaggeration of life. Art encompasses a wide range of aspects, including writing, painting, sculpture, architecture, music, dance, theater, and film.

2. The difference and connection between modern science and technology and art

2.1. The difference between modern technology and art

As two different aspects of human culture, science and technology are fundamentally different from art. First, science and technology are concerned with the pursuit of universal truth and the rigor of truth, while art is concerned with the expression of subjective will and thought and the pleasure of the senses. Second, science and technology are characterized by an emphasis on rational thinking, while art is characterized by an emphasis on perceptual thinking. Finally, science and technology use abstract thinking and empirical data as a means of arriving at real and accurate conclusions, while art uses figurative thinking and imaginative creation as a means of achieving impractical and unique results.

2.2. Modern technology and art are inextricably linked

Li Zhengdao once said, "Science and art, like two sides of the same coin, are inseparable." Their common root lies in human creativity, and what they both seek is the universality of truth. Both the concepts of science and the imagery created by art are summaries and expressions of the activities of nature and society in the real world with human subjects, and their results are the crystallization of human wisdom and creativity. Physicist Weil once said: My works have always tried to combine the real with the beautiful, but if I have to choose between the two, I will always choose beauty. The reason why artistic beauty can play an important role in scientific creation is that it is unified with beauty, and it affirms what is real and what is beautiful in the affirmative, or what is beautiful in the real, is real. Especially in the detection and assessment of the results of scientific and technological innovations, aesthetics sometimes plays a decisive role.

3. The characteristics shown by the artistic activities under the role of modern science and technology

3.1. The direct role of modern technology in the creation of art has undergone qualitative changes

The process of art creation is often influenced by various factors. However, it is undeniable that the rapid development of modern technology has brought qualitative changes to art creation. This is manifested in three main ways. First, the role of technology has changed the technical aspects of art creation. Technology can be said to be the lifeblood of art creation, but with the advancement of technology, the technology of art creation is also rapidly improving, and these improvements are directly related to art creation, making art works more refined. Second, with the rapid development of technology, another important change in art creation occurs at the creative level. Art creation is a complex process that includes the conception of the artist, the production of a specific work, and the production of the finished product. In addition to changes at the technical and creative levels, a third qualitative change in art creation occurs at the aesthetic level. Modern technology has brought changes to the aesthetic dimension of art creation, mainly through the impact of new aesthetic concepts on people's understanding of art. It is clear that the progress of modern technology has facilitated and influenced aesthetic theory, as it has permeated the technical elements into art as a human creative activity, and the constant updating and development of modern technology has made them increasingly important in artistic activity.

3.2. The development of science and technology has given a great impetus to the improvement of artistic productivity

In modern society, artistic activities are not just individual artistic activities, nor are they simply the spiritual world. In today's commodity economy, art is more of a social group behavior. The development of modern technology has greatly contributed to the development of artistic productivity, which is mainly manifested in various aspects of productivity: First, the development of science and technology has greatly enriched people's creativity. The improvement of artistic productivity is inseparable from the improvement of human creativity. Secondly, the development of modern science and technology has greatly improved the manufacturing process and brought more tools and raw materials at the same time. The means of production are the decisive factor in the development of productivity, and the advanced or not of production methods and means of production directly determine the level of productivity. Third, advanced technology also helps to expand the scale of production. The expansion of production scale is mainly reflected in the creation and sale of more and more art products. Artistic activities have artistic characteristics such as originality and uniqueness, but modern society is an era of commodity competition, and art has all the attributes of a commodity when

it enters the market. Fourth, with the rapid development of science and technology, communication tools have also been developed by leaps and bounds. Only a high degree of artistic productivity can create more and better artworks. Fifth, modern technology has given a great impetus to the acceptance of art. The audience's recognition of art is a kind of test of art productivity.

3.3. The blunting effect of modern technology on art and culture

After analyzing the transformation of art creation under the conditions of modern technology, we should be clearer: the influence of high technology on art is essentially a double-edged sword, which has a double-sided influence on the development of art. On the one hand, technology plays a positive and healthy role in promoting the survival and development of art. While acknowledging the positive role of modern technology on the development of art, we should be more sober to see its negative influence on the other side. As modern technology plays an increasingly important role in artistic activities, the reliance of art on technology has become heavier and heavier, and people are increasingly subservient to the power of technology when conducting artistic activities. The rise of each new technology brings about changes in the way of perception, leading people living in this society to participate and use it, which in turn implicitly affects daily life and changes in the way of thinking. When people have become familiar with the environment created by this modern technology, in essence people have become more and more distant from the real world, and will also become more and more dependent on the world constructed by technology, and will even automatically integrate into This results in the alienation of people and the dulling of social and cultural creativity. The inertia and blunting of human creative thinking will undoubtedly bring disastrous consequences to artistic activities. In addition to affecting the way people think and stifling their imagination, technology also has a direct negative impact on artistic activity itself. The convenient and repeatable nature of technology is extremely likely to lead to repetition in artistic creation and blindly following so-called fads.

More than 20 years ago, after the Cultural Revolution, Chinese culture and art began to recover and the art of calligraphy flourished like never before. At that time, there were many publications and competitions, as well as many materials on calligraphy. Little did we know that the wealth of information conveyed by modern technology would lead to a sad complacency. The creation of art involves the talent, emotions, will, ideals, interests and personality of the artist. Therefore, a work of art is a reflection of the artist's creative personality and emotions. The development of modern technology has not extinguished the individuality of art.

At the same time, technological advantages are averaging, standardizing and universalizing, and thus are all-acceptable to different cultures and personalities. The artistic senses are displayed, strengthened and consolidated on the basis of the physical senses. High technology has made a large number of pseudo-art and sub-art flooding all corners of society. People are losing their sense of sublime art because they have become accustomed to listening to sound, viewing small prints and imitations, and obsessing over all kinds of kitschy pop art. This "bookishness" is a sign of the decline in the artistic standards of society as a whole. It is important to understand that only truly good art can sharpen the extraordinary human sensibility. The sensibility in art becomes the spirit, and the spirit becomes visible through the sensibility". Thus, the blunting of artistic sensibility by the development of technology is arguably the greatest shortcoming of mankind.

4. Prospects and Future of Modern Science and Art

In general, there is no doubt that contemporary science and technology and art are interpenetrating and influencing each other in the process of integration. More importantly,

however, is the co-development of both for the social benefit of all humanity. The world of art includes more and more scientific and technological elements, becoming richer, more diverse, more innovative, and more responsive to the growing spiritual and cultural needs of people. The art of science and technology becomes more human and successfully contributes to the social life of people. In conclusion, the role and influence of science and technology has played a pivotal role in the development and evolution of contemporary art and cannot be ignored. Like all areas of society, art has been constantly renewed and developed under the influence of modern technology, changing previous structures of knowledge, artistic frameworks and ways of thinking. The modern technological revolution, the 'oscillator' of all social forms of life movement, those who claim that science and technology 'abandon' and 'ridicule' art, those who advocate the 'abolition of art', etc. Pessimistic claims such as 'art abolitionism' can only be properly revised and rejected in the context of the new developments in contemporary art.

Reference Notes

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